

REMARKS

Applicant appreciates the Examiner's thorough examination of the present application as evidenced by the Office Action mailed November 19, 2009, 2009 ("Office Action"). In response, Applicant has amended the title as requested by the Examiner and has amended Claims 1 and 2 to correct informalities. Applicant respectfully submits that the cited references fail to disclose or suggest, at least, all of the recitations of the pending independent claims. Accordingly, Applicant submits that all pending claims are in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of all pending claims is respectfully requested for at least the reasons discussed hereafter.

Objection to the Title

The Office Action states that the title is not descriptive. (Office Action, page 2). In response, Applicant has amended the title as indicated above to be more descriptive of the claimed subject matter.

Independent Claims 1, 16, and 20 are Patentable

Independent Claims 1, 16, and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U. S. Patent No. 5,917,944 to Wakisaka et al. ("Wakisaka") in view of U. S. Patent No. 5,848,170 to Mahieux et al. ("Mahieux"). (Office Action, page 2). Independent Claim 1 is directed to a device for voice activity detection and recites, as amended, in part:

a sound signal analyser configured to determine whether a sound signal comprises speech, comprising:

a microphone system configured to discriminate sounds emanating from sources located in different directions from the microphone system, wherein the device is configured to determine the direction of a sound source causing sound signals, and is configured to further analyse the sound to determine whether the sound signal comprises speech, if the sounds emanate from a first range of directions, but to decide that the sound signal does not comprise speech, if the sounds emanate from a second, different range of directions.

Independent Claims 16 and 20 include similar recitations. According to the pending independent claims, the direction of a sound source is determined first. If the sound emanates from a first range of directions, then the then the sound is further analyzed to determine if the

sound comprises speech. If the sound emanates from a second range of directions different from the first, then it is determined that the sound does not comprise speech. Thus, based on the direction from which a sound emanates, the sound can be ruled out as being speech. Only sounds emanating from a certain set of directions are analyzed to determine whether they are actually speech.

Wakisaka discloses a voice recognizing and translation system for recognizing detected voices and translation the voices into words or sentences (Wakisaka col. 8, lines 16 – 23), including a voice memory for storing voice data representing the detected voice (Wakisaka, col. 13, lines 4 – 20) and a noise detection unit for removing or deleting data corresponding to noise among others (Wakisaka, col. 13, lines 4 – 20). The system also includes a single directional microphone used to reliably collect a particular desired voice (target voice) and a multidirectional microphone used to collect the overall ambient sound (various sound containing surrounding voices and noises) (Wakisaka, col. 12, lines 31 - 45).

In sharp contrast to the recitations of the pending independent claims, however, Wakisaka does not appear to include any disclosure or description of ruling out sound as comprising speech based on the direction from which the sound emanates and only analyzing sounds to determine if they comprise speech if they emanate from particular directions. One effect of this difference is that it may only be necessary to use one voice activity detector throughout the whole signal path. This may in turn reduce the computational complexity, thereby decreasing the load on the signal processors as well as improving the performance. It may be especially favorable in environment with high background noise and noise with similar spectral properties as speech.

The secondary reference, Mahieux, discloses an acoustic antenna for computer workstations, which is used for video conferencing and comprises a plurality of microphones connected to a summator circuit. (Mahieux, Abstract). Mahieux fails to disclose or suggest the teachings described above missing from Wakisaka.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that independent Claims 1, 16, and 20 and that the dependent claims are patentable at least per the patentability of the independent claims from which they depend.

Dependent Claims Are Patentable

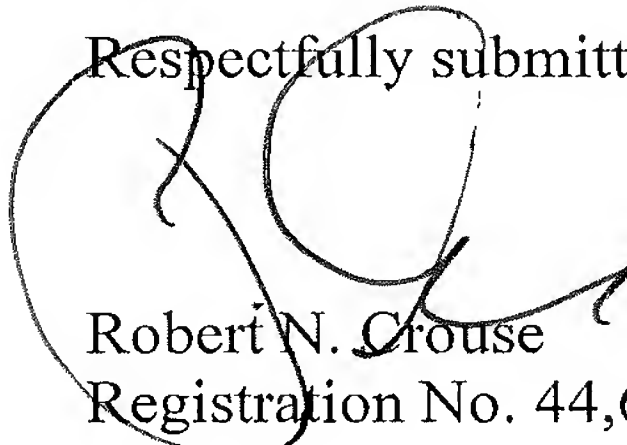
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As each of the dependent claims depends from a base claim that is believed to be in condition for allowance, Applicant does not believe that it is necessary to argue the allowability of each dependent claim individually. Applicant does not necessarily concur with the interpretation of these claims, or with the bases for rejection set forth in the Office Action. Applicant therefore reserves the right to address the patentability of these claims individually as necessary in the future.

CONCLUSION

In light of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that the above-entitled application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephonic conference would expedite the examination of this matter, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (919) 854-1400.

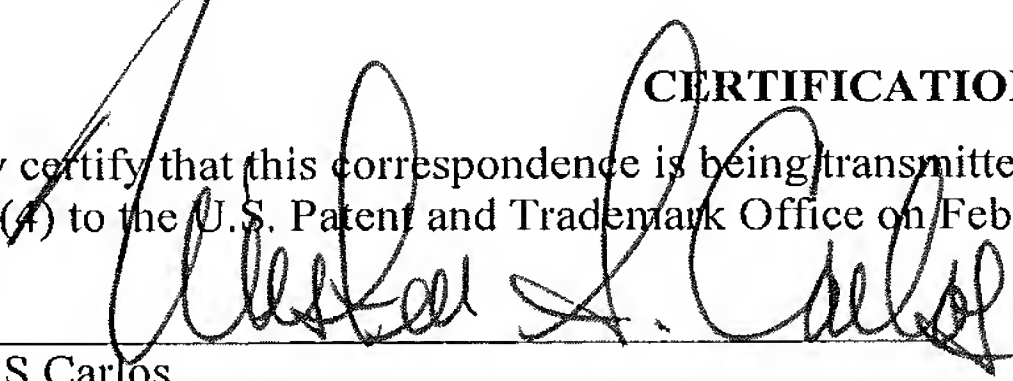
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CERTIFICATION OF TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with § 1.6(a)(4) to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on February 17, 2010.


Kirsten S Carlos